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**DROYLSDEN
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**

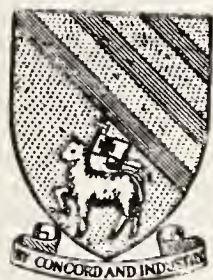
HEALTH
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Annual Report
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health

1954

DROYLSDEN
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



Annual Report
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health

1954

URBAN DISTRICT OF DROYLSDEN PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

(As at 31st December, 1954)

Chairman :

C. W. E. BRISTOW

Vice-Chairman :

T. H. COOPER

Members :

C. W. E. BRISTOW

C. S. BUSSIN

T. H. COOPER

A. HULME

N. PHYTHIAN

A. J. R. RAFFERTY

L. WAYWELL

MISS K. B. WIGNALL

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Medical Officer of Health :

ALAN S. SIMPSON,
M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Acting Assistant Medical Officer of Health :

PHILIP V. CANT, M.B., Ch.B.

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

ALAN T. TRAYNOR, M.S.I.A. A.M.Inst.P.C., M.R.San.I.
Inspector of Meat and Other Foods
Smoke Inspector

Additional Sanitary Inspectors :

FREDERICK W. WELSBY, C.S.I.B., M.S.I.A.
(Appointed 1. 4. 1954).
Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

G. BROWNSWORD, C.S.I.B., M.S.I.A.
(Appointed 1.6.54. Resigned 16.12.54).

JOHN E. HART, C.R.S.I., M.I. (Retired June 1954).
Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

Clerk :

Miss M. PLUMB

ANNUAL REPORT of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, 1954

Public Health Department,
Droylsden.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF
THE DROYLSDEN URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report on the health of the district during 1954.

There was an increase of the population resulting from the transfer to the district in April of part of the parish of Littlemoss.

The mid-year estimates of population for 1953 and 1954 being 26,060 and 26,350 respectively.

The somewhat high birth-rate which was associated with a growing district is now being stabilised, the crude rate for the year being 13 per 1,000 of the population.

The crude death rate at 9.4 per 1,000 is low, but the somewhat high correction factor raises this rate to 12.3 per 1,000 of the population.

The infantile mortality rate of 38 per 1,000 live births is high, even though more than half the number were under 7 days of age at death.

Tuberculosis mortality in the last 20 years has been halved in the district, though incidence still remains much as it was 20 years ago.

The absence of diphtheria and poliomyelitis during the year is a pleasing feature of the health records. It is also gratifying to report that there were no cases of food poisoning notified.

To appreciate the seasonal incidence of measles and whooping cough, an annual incidence rate is of little value—plotting the monthly incidence rate over the years, however, brings to light its regular 2-year fluctuation. In the case of measles, the year 1954 in respect to incidence, was one of acceleration.

I would acknowledge the assistance I have received from Dr. Cant in his day-to-day surveillance of the work of the area, and to Mr. Traynor, the Senior Sanitary Inspector, who is doing such good work in improving the efficiency of your services.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Members of the Council,

Your obedient servant,

ALAN S. SIMPSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (acres)	1,246
Population :	
At Census, 1931	13,270
At Census, 1951	26,365
Estimated, Mid-1954	26,350
Number of Inhabited Houses :	
At Census, 1931	3,280
Estimated at end of 1954	8,641
General Rate for 1954	22/4 in the £
Rateable Value	£122,748
Sum represented by a penny rate	£488.98

Social Conditions of the Area

There is some cotton spinning and weaving, cloth finishing and dyeing, engineering, upholstery and confectionery. There are a large number of retail tradespeople. A high percentage of the population follow occupations in the adjoining City of Manchester.

VITAL STATISTICS

Civilian population : Registrar-General's estimate, mid-1954 :
26,350

Live Births Total	M.	F.	Birth-rate per 1,000 estimated civilian population mid-1954 :
Legitimate..	332	172	160
Illegitimate ·	10	4	6
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	342	176	166
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Stillbirths ..	13	6	7
Deaths.....	249	133	116
			Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 37
			Death-rate per 1,000 estimated civilian population mid-1954 :
			Crude 9·4
			Adjusted 12·3

Maternal Mortality :

Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion...	Nil
Mortality Rate per 1,000 total (Live and Stillbirths)	Nil

Death-rate of Infants under one year of age :

All infants per 1,000 live births	38
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ..	37
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births.	Nil
Male infantile mortality rate	8·6
Female infantile mortality rate	20·8

DEATHS FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES

(a) From measles (all ages)	0
(b) From whooping cough (all ages)	0
(c) From diarrhoea, gastritis and enteritis.....	0
(d) From diphtheria (all ages)	0
(e) From cancer (all ages)	56
(f) From tuberculosis (all forms)	5

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

No cases of diphtheria have been notified during the last 6 years.

There were 9 notifications of scarlet fever as against 23 in 1953, 299 cases of measles as against 168 in 1953. Whooping Cough cases showed a decrease—32 as against 140 in 1953.

There were no cases of poliomyelitis or food poisoning reported.

CANCER

The number of deaths occurring where cancer was entered as a cause of death was 56, giving a death-rate of 2·13 per 1,000 of the population. This is an increase on last year's figure of 54.

The age groupings of these deaths and separation into sexes is shown on the table overleaf.

Cancer Deaths, 1954

Age Groups	Males	Females	Total
10 – 15.....	—	—	—
15 – 20.....	—	—	—
20 – 25.....	—	—	—
25 – 35.....	—	—	—
35 – 40.....	1	1	2
40 – 45.....	1	3	4
45 – 50.....	2	1	3
50 – 55.....	7	3	10
55 – 60.....	1	—	1
60 – 65.....	2	1	3
65 – 70.....	8	2	10
70 – 75.....	5	8	13
75 – and over	4	4	8
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	31	23	54
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The number of deaths where cancer was mentioned as a cause of death in each of the last 12 years was as follows :—

1943	45	1949	45
1944	37	1950	52
1945	37	1951	46
1946	40	1952	62
1947	48	1953	54
1948	39	1954	56

TUBERCULOSIS SERVICES

The Chest Clinic, Lees Street, Ashton-under-Lyne, is now administered by the Regional Hospital Board, though certain aspects of this work, more particularly the domiciliary visiting of cases and contacts, come within the domain of the Local Health Authority's Medical Officer (the Divisional Medical Officer for Health Division No. 17).

The time for attendance at the Clinic are as follows :—

Tuesdays	2.0 p.m.
Wednesdays	10.0 a.m.
Also the 2nd and 4th Wednesday in every month.....	6.0 p.m.

A Clinic for children only is held on Friday afternoons from 2.0 to 4.0 p.m.

DISINFECTION

During the year 20 premises were disinfected by the Council, as follows :—tuberculosis 11 ; scarlet fever 9. In addition the 8 schools were disinfected twice each during the year.

The following pathological specimens were submitted to the Manchester Public Health Laboratory for examination :—10 specimens for typhoid, salmonella or dysentery group ; 2 swabs for diphtheria ; and 3 sputum for tuberculosis.

MIDWIVES

There are 3 Lancashire County Council Midwives residing and practising in the district, viz :—

Nurse WATERHOUSE, 224 Greenside Lane, Droylsden.
Phone : DRO 1014.

Nurse WHITEHEAD, 67 Scott Road, Droylsden.
Phone : DRO 1006.

Nurse ERNEST, 33 Gorseyfields, Droylsden.
Phone : DRO 3552.

DISTRICT NURSING

District Nurses ceased to occupy the Droylsden Sick Nursing Association's House in Market Street, Droylsden, on the 10th November, 1953.

At the close of the year the following 3 Nurses were working in the area from the addresses shown :—

Miss M. BRENNAN, 8 St. Kilda's Avenue, Droylsden.
Phone : DRO 3553.

Mrs. E. GIBBONS, 72 Aldwyn Park Road, Audenshaw.
Phone : DRO 3022.

Mrs. WILLIAMS, 12 Ashdale Crescent, Droylsden.
Phone : DRO 3513.

AMBULANCE SERVICES

(Administered by Lancashire County Council)

Headquarters :

Lord Street Garage, Ashton-under-Lyne.

Phone : ASHton 2297/8.

The Ambulance Sub-Station in Ash Road, Droylsden, is open from :—

8.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. Monday to Friday ;

8.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Saturday.

The Staff consists of one Station Leader and two Ambulance Driver/Attendants.

Vehicles : One ambulance and one car.

1954

Number of cases of emergency...	82
Non-emergency	3,137
Infection	7
	<hr/>
	3,226
	<hr/>
Mileage — Ambulance	14,269
Car	15,333
	<hr/>
	29,602
	<hr/>

DAY NURSERIES

There are at present 3 day nurseries in the area, viz :—

1. Droylsden No. 2 — Lewis Road.
2. Droylsden No. 3 — Greenside Lane.
3. Droylsden No. 4 — Fold Street.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

HOSPITALS

There are no hospitals of any type in the area.

1.—General. Since 5th July, 1948, the Manchester Regional Hospital Board control all the hospitals which might serve the Droylsden area ; these include the Manchester General Hospitals as well as the Monsall Infectious Diseases Hospital. Under the same Regional Board but controlled by the Ashton, Hyde and Glossop Hospital Management Committee, are the two General Hospitals in Ashton-under-Lyne (District Infirmary and Lake Hospital) and the Hyde Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Droylsden residents can, and do, use both Ashton and Manchester General Hospitals.

2.—Infectious Diseases. Monsall Hospital continues to take cases from Droylsden, but no charges are now made for this service.

3.—Maternity. Maternity cases requiring hospital confinement are admitted to the Lake Hospital, Ashton-under-Lyne, or to St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester.

4.—Smallpox. The Regional Hospital Board would indicate which hospital in their area was to be used for a case of smallpox should it arise.

5.—Puerperal Pyrexia. Cases requiring hospital treatment are received at Monsall Hospital, Manchester.

LOCAL AUTHORITY SERVICES

Droylsden is one of the six constituent districts of Health Division No. 17 of the Lancashire County Council who are the Local Authority for the area and provide for the following services in Droylsden :—

1. Maternity and Child Welfare.
2. School Medical Services.
3. Midwifery.
4. Health Visiting.
5. Home Nursing.
6. Vaccination and Immunisation.
7. Ambulance Services.
8. Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care.
9. Domestic Help.
10. Mental Health.
11. Health Education and Propaganda.

The above services are administered by the Lancashire County Council acting through their No. 17 Divisional Health Committee.

The Medical Officer locally responsible for the above Divisional Health Service is :—

Dr. ALAN S. SIMPSON,
 Divisional Medical Officer of Health,
 Divisional Health Offices,
 St. Michael's Square,
 Ashton-under-Lyne.

TABLE I

YEAR	LIVE BIRTHS		DEATHS (All causes)		STILL BIRTHS		MATERNAL MORTALITY		INFANT MORTALITY			
	No. Registered	Rate per 1,000 Population	No. Registered	Rate per 1,000 Population	No. Registered	Rate per 1,000 Total Births	No. Registered	Rate per 1,000 Total Births	No. of Deaths Registered	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	TOTAL	
											No. of Deaths Registered	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
1954	342	*13.0	249	9.4	13	37	Nil	Nil	13	38	10	29
1953	370	14.2	256	9.8	12	31	Nil	Nil	14	38	12	31
1952	390	14.9	280	10.7	8	20	Nil	Nil	8	21	6	15
1951	375	14.2	294	11.2	6	16	Nil	Nil	10	27	6	16
1950	397	14.9	302	11.3	11	27	Nil	Nil	13	33	9	23
1949	409	15.4	283	10.6	11	26	Nil	Nil	16	39	—	—
Average, 5 years 1949 – 1953 ..	—	14.7	—	10.7	—	24	—	—	—	31	—	17

* Adjusted Live birth-rate (Comparability Factor 1.02) = 13.0 per 1,000 (Crude)
 Death-rate (Comparability Factor 1.30) = 9.4 per 1,000 (Crude)

TABLE II

BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE AND INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE, 1935 - 1954

Year	Popula- tion Mid-year Estimate	No. of Births	Crude Birth- rate	No. of Deaths	Crude Death- rate	No. of Infantile Deaths	Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000	AVERAGE 5 YEARS		
								Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infantile Mortality
Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 10	Col. 11
1935.....	17,100	244	14.2	186	12.2	17	69			
1936.....	19,250	357	18.5	232	13.5	19	53			
1937.....	21,490	414	19.2	248	12.9	27	65	18.4	12.6	60
1938.....	23,710	466	19.6	286	13.5	32	68			
1939.....	24,940	512	20.5	272	10.8	42	44			
1940.....	25,160	510	20.2	296	11.7	21	40			
1941.....	24,970	500	20.0	283	11.3	25	42			
1942.....	24,460	513	20.9	264	10.7	40	77	21.3	13.0	50
1943.....	24,160	520	21.5	267	11.0	31	59			
1944.....	24,070	573	23.8	248	10.3	18	31			
1945.....	23,620	492	20.8	273	11.5	16	32			
1946.....	24,800	535	21.5	250	10.0	21	39			
1947.....	25,160	572	22.7	284	11.2	17	29	19.5	10.6	35
1948.....	27,290	469	17.1	267	9.7	16	34			
1949.....	26,580	409	15.4	283	10.6	16	39			
1950.....	26,720	397	14.9	302	11.3	11	33			
1951.....	26,320	375	14.2	294	11.2	16	27			
1952.....	26,260	390	14.9	280	10.7	14	21	14.2	10.4	31.4
1953.....	26,060	370	14.2	256	9.8	14	38			
1954.....	26,350	342	13.0	249	9.4	13	38			

TABLE III
CAUSES OF DEATH — 1954

No.	Cause of Death	Male	Female	Total
1.	Tuberculosis (respiratory)	5	—	5
2.	Tuberculosis (other)	—	—	—
3.	Syphilitic disease	1	—	1
4.	Diphtheria	—	—	—
5.	Whooping cough	—	—	—
6.	Meningococcal infections	—	—	—
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8.	Measles	—	—	—
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	6	5	11
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	8	4	12
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	5	5
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	2	2
14.	Other malignant and Lymphatic neoplasms	17	9	26
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	—	—
16.	Diabetes	2	—	2
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	10	19	29
18.	Coronary disease angina	17	7	24
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	2	2	4
20.	Other heart disease	16	18	34
21.	Other circulatory diseases	6	2	8
22.	Influenza	1	—	1
23.	Pneumonia	4	3	7
24.	Bronchitis	20	12	32
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	1	—	1
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	—	1
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	—	—
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	—	1	1
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	1	—	1
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—
31.	Congenital malformations	—	2	2
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	10	22	32
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	2	1	3
34.	All other accidents	1	2	3
35.	Suicide	2	—	2
36.	Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—
TOTAL		133	116	249

TABLE V
TUBERCULOSIS, NEW CASES AND DEATHS

Age Periods Years	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary M. F.		Non- pulmonary M. F.		Pulmonary M. F.		Non- pulmonary M. F.	
0 – 1.....	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
1 – 5.....	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5 – 10.....	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
10 – 15.....	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
15 – 20.....	5	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
20 – 25.....	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–
25 – 35.....	2	2	–	1	–	–	–	–
35 – 45.....	1	1	1	–	1	–	–	–
45 – 55.....	2	1	1	–	2	–	–	–
55 – 65.....	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
65 – 75.....	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
75 & upwards.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TOTALS...	16	7	6	3	6	–	–	–
	23		9		6		–	
Case Rate per 1,000	0·87		0·34		Death Rate per 1,000 ...		0·19	

TABLE VI
TUBERCULOSIS
INCIDENCE AND DEATH RATES ANNUALLY
1935 - 1954

YEAR	INCIDENCE			DEATHS		
	Case Rate per 1,000			Death Rate per 1,000		
	Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary	Total	Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary	Total
1935.....	·87	·99	1·86	·46	·35	·81
1936.....	1·40	·83	2·23	·88	—	·88
1937.....	1·11	·60	1·71	·60	·13	·73
1938.....	1·51	·42	1·93	·59	·18	·77
1939.....	·60	·32	·92	·56	·12	·68
1940.....	·99	·35	1·34	·43	·15	·58
1941.....	1·44	·36	1·80	·64	·12	·76
1942.....	1·18	·61	1·79	·57	·16	·73
1943.....	1·15	·20	1·35	·33	·12	·45
1944.....	1·16	·37	1·53	·53	·12	·65
1945.....	1·01	·29	1·30	·71	·08	·79
1946.....	1·37	·32	1·69	·52	·08	·60
1947.....	1·19	·27	1·46	·79	·07	·86
1948.....	1·28	·21	1·49	·54	·03	·57
1949.....	1·05	·22	1·27	·45	·03	·48
1950.....	1·31	·14	1·45	·52	·03	·55
1951.....	1·25	·26	1·51	·34	—	·34
1952.....	1·52	·19	1·71	·23	—	·23
1953.....	0·96	·19	1·15	·15	—	·15
1954.....	0·87	·34	1·21	·19	—	·19
.....						
.....						
Average for 20 years	1·16	·37	1·53	·50	·09	·59
Average for first 5-year period 1935 - 1939.....	1·07	·63	1·72	·61	·15	·76
Average for last 5-year period 1950 - 1954.....	1·18	·22	1·40	·28	·006	·29

TABLE VII
CANCER DEATHS
According to Site and Sex

List No.	Sites	NO. OF REGISTERED DEATHS					
		1952 M. F.		1953 M. F.		1954 M. F.	
10.	Stomach	3	9	3	2	6	5
11.	Lung and bronchus	6	1	11	3	8	4
12.	Breast	—	6	1	4	—	5
13.	Uterus	—	2	—	2	—	2
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms.....	17	15	17	9	17	9
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	2	1	1	1	—	—
	TOTAL	28	34	33	21	31	25

TABLE VIII
INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFICATION AND AGE GROUP ANALYSIS

DISEASE	Total Cases at All Ages	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and Over	Total Deaths	Total Cases removed to Hospital from District
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	9	-	-	-	1	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal pyrexia.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis lethargica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	299	4	39	58	46	46	105	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Whooping cough	32	5	4	1	3	6	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pulmonary tuberculosis	23	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	6	5	2	4	2	5	18
Non-pulmonary tuberculosis ..	9	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	3	1	1	-	-	7
Food poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS.....	377	10	43	59	52	52	125	8	7	9	3	6	3	12	26

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

embodying the Report of the CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1954

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF
THE DROYLSDEN URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
Mr. Chairman and Members of the Council,

I present my first annual report as your Chief Sanitary Inspector.

It will be seen from the various figures contained in the report, that the re-organisation of the sanitary section of the Department has been most effective, despite the fact that during the first 3 months of the year, one of the posts of Additional Sanitary Inspector was vacant. At the end of the year Mr. Brownsword resigned his appointment, and the Department was again under-staffed; by this time also the National shortage of Sanitary Inspectors was very much in evidence.

Great difficulties were experienced during the year in obtaining and retaining manual labour for the refuse collection service, and although the total establishment for the refuse collection service is only 21, there were, during the 12 months, 76 men employed by the Department. With the great differences between the average weekly earnings in industry and those paid in the Local Government Cleansing Services, there seems little prospect of any improvement in this position. The salvage service functioned well and the income from paper salvage was the highest on record.

In April, with the dissolution of the Limehurst Rural District, part of the Parish of Littlemoss entered the Urban District of Droylsden, and this extensively affected the character of our town from the Sanitary Inspector's point of view. Previously, only one or two waste water closets remained in the district, there were no pail closets and there was only one septic tank. This rural area being unsewered, contains 112 pail closets, 2 cesspools and 71 houses served by septic tanks, and it is to be hoped that in the foreseeable future, it will be possible to lay sewers, and to remove these primitive sanitary arrangements.

I take this opportunity of thanking the Chairman and Members of the Council, the Medical Officer of Health and Officials, for their assistance and co-operation during the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Members of the Council,

Your obedient Servant,

A. T. TRAYNOR,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

HOUSING STATISTICS

FOR THE YEAR 1954

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR :—

- (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health Act or Housing Acts) 589
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose... 2,023
- (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 None
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .. None
- (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous and injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation None
- (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation..... 589

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers 432

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR :—

- (a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :
- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs None
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses which, after service of formal notices were rendered fit :
- (a) By Owners ... None
- (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners.... None

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which formal notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.....	58
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :	
(a) By owners.....	45
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners.....	1
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	14
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	23
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Acts, 1936 :	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit.....	None

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION

3,997 visits to 1,668 premises were made during the year. 1,488 defects or nuisances were discovered, of which 1,093 were abated. This involved the service of 589 informal and 58 formal notices.

ANALYSIS OF COMPLAINTS RECEIVED AND DEALT WITH DURING THE YEAR 1954

Chimney Pots and Stacks.....	20
Flues	16
Roofs	175
Eaves Gutters	218
Brickwork.....	33
Pointing	51
Window Frames and Sash Cords	145
Glazing	14
Parting Beads.....	6
Window Sills	8
House Doors	43
Door Steps	4
Footpaths	30
Yard Gates.....	6
Yard Walls	1
Water-Closet Roofs, Doors, Floors, Walls, Soil-Pipes, Cisterns, Seats, Pedestal Basins, and Drains.....	94
Cone Joints	10
Rainwater Pipes	33
Bursts and Water Fittings	7
Pail Closets (leaking).....	2
Defective access doors	4
Ceiling Plaster and Wall Plaster	165
Dampness	103
Fireplaces and Kitchen Ranges	28
Wash-hand Basins.....	10
Supply of Water	6
Skirting Boards	11
Floor Timbers	66
Ventilation	4
Stairs and Handrails	11

Sinks	2
Washboilers	4
Sink Waste and Bath Waste Pipes	34
Paved Floors	9
Water under Floor	7
Yard Surfaces	4
Defective Drains	25
Choked Drains	21
Dustbins	800
Public Health Act, 1936, Section 24—Sewers.....	37
Private Sewers	13
Nuisance from Ponds, Pools and Ditches	2
Noxious Odours	1
Filthy Premises	1
Accumulation of Refuse	4
Electrical Fittings	2
Waste of Water (Referred to M.C.W.W.).....	55
Owner-Occupiers (Advised)	13
Inspections referred to Surveyor.....	85

WATER SUPPLY

Droylsden's water supply is provided by Manchester Corporation mainly from the Longdendale Reservoirs.

The Manchester Corporation states that the Longdendale water supply is perfectly wholesome for all dietetic purposes but, although it is practically clear, it is never colourless during the summer months. With the autumn rains the water becomes discoloured and hazy owing to peat extracts brought into the reservoirs along with traces of clay. As the water is discoloured, a certain amount of sediment accumulates in the mains and this necessitates periodical flushing.

Complaints of such sediment were received during the year. The mains were flushed by Manchester Corporation to remove the sediment.

In addition, the Droylsden Public Health Department took samples of water for chemical analysis and for bacteriological examination. The samples were free from toxic metallic contamination and revealed no coliform bacilli.

SEWERAGE AND SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

It has formerly been stated that the whole of the Urban District was sewered, with the exception of 12 houses served by a septic tank.

The inclusion in the Urban District, in April, 1954, of part of the Parish of Littlemoss, has altered this position, however, since that area is not sewered. Consequently also, there has been a marked change in the types of sanitary accommodation in use. The present position is as follows :—

Houses having Water Closets	8,443
Houses having Waste Water Closets . .	5
Houses having Pail Closets	112
Houses served by Septic Tanks	83
Houses served by Cesspools	2

Droylsden's sewage is treated by the Manchester Corporation at the Davyhulme Sewage Works.

DUSTBINS

In April, 1951, a resolution was passed by the Council to supply dustbins (as a rate-borne charge) to dwelling-houses in the district. 856 dustbins were supplied during the year to houses in the district.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

1. Milk

Number of Registered Distributors operating from :

(a) Own dairies in district	5
(b) Dairy farms in district	1
(c) Premises outside district.....	8
(d) Shops in the district	73

Routine inspections have been made of dairies and shops in the district to ensure conformity with the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

65 samples of designated milks, as under, were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, at Monsall Hospital, Manchester :—

Designation	Number of Samples Submitted	RESULT	
		Satis- factory	Un- satisfactory
Pasteurised and T.T.			
Pasteurised	54	54	—
Sterilized	11	11	—
	—	—	—
TOTALS	65	65	—
	==	==	==

In addition, 7 samples of milk were biologically examined for the presence of tubercle bacilli, and these showed no evidence of tuberculous infection.

2. Meat Inspection

The following meat was inspected during the year, and voluntarily surrendered to the Department for destruction, after having been certified as unfit for human consumption.

Uncooked Ham	258 lb.
Ox Tongue	87 lb.
Corned Beef	57 lb.
Corned Mutton	30 lb.
Brisket of Beef	26 lb.
Jellied Veal	28 lb.
Luncheon Meat	6 lb.
Beef Sausage	44 lb.
Bacon	21 lb.

3. Other Foods

The following foodstuffs were inspected, and voluntarily surrendered to the Department for destruction after having been certified as unfit for human consumption :—

Assorted Tinned Goods	713 tins
Beef Dripping	19 lb.
Cheese	2½lb.
Cheese (pkts.)	16
Semolina	6 lb.
Tomatoes	17½lb.
Frozen Egg	14 lb.
Fish Cakes	4
Chickelettes	2
Semolina	6 lb.

Three applications were received during the year for registration of premises for sale of ice-cream under Section 14 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1938. After inspections of the premises all were granted registration.

The total number of premises registered for the sale of ice-cream is 43.

Three samples of ice-cream were taken for bacteriological examination. These were all classified as Provisional Grade 1.

In addition, an iced “lollipop” was submitted to the Pathological Laboratory—no coliform organisms were isolated from the sample.

4. Premises Connected with the Storage, Preparation, and Sale of Food

The following food shops and preparation premises were inspected during the year :—

1 Bakehouse	2 Grocers Shops
4 Ice-cream Shops	1 Prepared Meat Premises
3 Licensed Premises	3 School Canteens
1 Greengrocers Stall	

Defects found were remedied after informal action. Particular attention was paid to sanitary accommodation, and the observation of the Bye-laws in these premises.

5. Food Hygiene

The attention of many food handlers was called to the necessity for general food hygiene, and quantities of literature and posters on this subject were distributed in food preparing premises.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

In June 1954, the Council became the Shops Act Authority for the area, and the organisation required for the administration of the Act of 1950 was set up. During the year, 66 shops were visited, and a survey revealed that the following shops exist in the district :—

General Grocers and Provision Dealers.....	80
Greengrocers and Fruiterers.....	27
Fishmongers (inc. those selling poultry, game, etc.).....	2
Meat Shops (Inc. purveyors of cooked meats, tripe, etc.)..	36
Bakers and/or Confectioners	24
Fried Fish Shops	18
Sugar confectionery, minerals, ice-cream, etc.	35
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars and similar catering establishments....	49
Others (Chemists and Herbalist).....	11

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

16 premises were found to be infested with bed bugs. Some were treated by spraying with insecticides having a high residual toxicity, e.g. either Benzene Hexachloride or D.D.T.

119 prospective tenants of Council houses were visited and cases of infestation were discovered. Of these, 8 cases were granted Council accommodation and the furniture and effects were fumigated by H.C.N. in sealed removal vans.

RODENT CONTROL

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1954

	Local Authority (1)	Dwelling houses (inc. Council houses) (2)	All other (inc. Business Premises) (3)	Totals of columns 1, 2 and 3 (4)	Agricultural (5)
1. Total number of properties in Local Authority's District.....	11	8,285	495	8,791	18
2. Number of properties inspected as a result of					
(a) Notification	Nil	97	23	120	Nil
(b) Survey under Act.....	5	253	53	311	9
(c) Otherwise	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3. Total Inspections carried out—including re-inspections.....	96	1,087	249	1,432	18
4. Number of properties inspected (in Sec. II) which were found to be infested by :					
(a) Rats (Major	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(Minor	4	58	4	66	Nil
(b) Mice (Major	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(Minor	Nil	39	12	51	Nil
5. Number of infested properties (in Sec. IV) treated by the L.A.....	4	97	16	117	Nil
6. Total treatments carried out—including re-treatments.....	13	101	16	130	Nil
7. Number of notices served under Sec. 4 of the Act. Treatment & Structural Work.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Sec. 4 of the Act.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9. Legal Proceedings	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

RODENT CONTROL

The Rodent Operators work under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspectors. 25 visits were made by the Inspectors in connection with cases of infestation, and in particular, those cases of infestation which arose from defects in drains and sewers.

Treatment of the sewers was carried out over two periods of six weeks each, at the recognised times, under the direction of a representative of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

The Rodent Operator continued his survey of the district, when not engaged in following up specific complaints.

STABLES AND PIGGERIES

Eight visits were made to piggeries in the district. All occupiers of these premises are required (under Section 80 of the Public Health Act, 1936) to remove manure regularly at seven-day intervals. This action has been taken to prevent the breeding of the common house-fly and other pests.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

During the year 12 formally timed smoke observations were taken, together with many informal observations. 12 boilerhouses were visited and inspected and fuel consumption conditions were discussed with the engineers and firemen concerned, in an effort to achieve co-operation in reducing smoke emissions.

Apparatus has been installed throughout the area covered by the Joint Scheme for the Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution, and results are being supplied to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

In addition, the University of Manchester Department of Botany has continued the research into the effect of pollution on plant life. The Joint Scheme Authorities also supply information on local pollution figures to this scheme.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

SECTION 110—Outworkers

Number of outworkers.
List required by
Section 110 (c) in
November, 1954

Wearing Apparel :	
Making, etc.	102

During the year 27 visits were made to these outworkers and the respective premises were inspected in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

REFUSE, SALVAGE AND KITCHEN WASTE SERVICES

REFUSE COLLECTION

The addition to the collection area of part of the Parish of Littlemoss, necessitated the collection of a further 200 tons of refuse per annum, new housing development also increased the collection figure.

As the Moorside tip continued in use throughout the year, only test weighings were possible, and these indicated a total annual tonnage of 6,400 tons approximately.

Dustbins are emptied weekly at all the dwellings in the district, two vehicles each with a driver and six men, being employed to do this work.

Collection of trade refuse and private works carried out resulted in an income of £42.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

Maximum possible precautions against vermin were again undertaken, "blowing" and spraying of powdered and liquid insecticides being carried out at regular and frequent intervals, whilst rodent control was carried out by the Council's Rodent Operator.

Two private contractors continued to use the tip and this brought in an amount of £136 from tipping charges. With the exception of this necessary covering material from these two firms, private tipping was discontinued as from the 1st April, 1952, in order to conserve tipping space.

SALVAGE SERVICES

Waste Paper

During the year ended 31st December, 1954, 210 tons of paper were despatched to the Board Mills, producing an income of £1,379.

The weight of paper collected was less than was hoped for, although it was in excess of 200 tons for the first time since the service began. The Council was, therefore, recommended to purchase two large paper trailers.

Kitchen Waste

With Ministerial approval, and following the removal of the Direction to Collect, it was decided to continue to collect waste, and to sell it direct to local pig-keepers, all of whom possessed boiling plants which had been licenced by the Ministry. This practice would continue so long as it was economically sound.

During the year, a total of 152 tons of kitchen waste, valued at £586, was collected and sold.

Scrap Metal

Light iron, heavy iron and non-ferrous metals, weighing 39 tons $12\frac{3}{4}$ cwts. were salvaged from the refuse tip during the year, and this was sold for a sum of £187.

